

Fair tonight; Friday fair, warm-
er; variable winds.

The Evening Times

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MORNING
TIMES

The News of All
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Sporting Page in
Washington.

Number 2132.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902.

Price One Cent.

MORGAN INDORSES PHILIPPINE POLICY

Alabama Democratic Senator Warmly Supports the Administration.

MAKES TWO-HOUR SPEECH OF APPROVAL

Will Vote for Pending Measure if Amended in a Few Respects—Perfect Legal and Moral Right to Hold Archipelago—Civil Rights Bill Added.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama, in the Senate today, occupied two hours in the delivery of a speech which was a very strong indorsement of the Administration policy of acquiring and retaining possession of the Philippine archipelago and extending to its people the blessings of civilization and freedom from the fetters of an established church. He was followed by Mr. Clay (Dem., Ga.) in a speech against the bill.

When the Philippine civil government bill was laid before the Senate, Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure, offered a number of amendments largely a matter of detail. One, however, established the civil rights bill in the islands, with the exception of trial by jury and the right to bear arms.

In response to a question why these rights were not included, Mr. Lodge responded that the committee rejected them upon the earnest recommendation of Governor Taft and the Philippine Commission, who individually and collectively declared the people were not ready for such privileges.

Mr. Morgan's Speech.

Mr. Morgan declared that he approved the purpose of the pending measure, and, if it was amended in several respects, it would have his hearty support and vote. He believed the measure would give a better government than that now enjoyed in the Philippines, and never for a moment, he said, did he believe that there was any attempt to deprive the people of the islands of their liberty or to abridge it.

Mr. Morgan declared that the United States had a perfect legal and moral

right to the islands, and said the only present aim sought was in subduing the insurrection, that peace might follow. He deprecated any defense of the "past-masters in the art of deception and leaders in the work of assassination" in the islands, and maintained that any other course than annexation would have been essentially wrong.

Where Democrats Split.

He said that the line of separation came in his party upon the ratification of the Paris treaty. Up to that time it was united. After it came the division. He spoke of the criticism he had been subjected to, but he pointed to the annexation of Porto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii in defense of his attitude.

He said there was a simple alternative. If the treaty of Paris was a damning torch he thought it ought to have certain of its objectionable provisions repealed. But he wished to announce that those of his party who cried out against the policy of imperialism had never advocated nor attempted such action. If the Government did not wish to accept the alternative then the only thing to be done was to continue to give a good government to the people of the Philippines.

Mr. Morgan scoffed at the talk of giving the Philippines an independent government, for he insisted that the sovereignty of the United States over the islands was as actual as it was over the State of Alabama, and he said the people of those islands had no more right to demand any greater independence than did the people of Alabama or any other State of the Union.

CONCENTRATION CAMP WORK DESCRIBED

Army Officer Tells Senators of Conditions.

BETTER FOR ALL CONCERNED

Natives Protected From Ladrones, Army Able to Act More Freely—Summer Prevented From Using Too Harsh Measures—General Bell's Policy.

Col. A. L. Wagner, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Army, was the witness before the Philippine Committee of the Senate today. He returned from the Philippines April 27, having been there two years and a half. He is the officer who made a report to Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton on the concentration camps there.

The witness described the large camps at Tanauan and Santo Tomas, which contained 8,000 natives each. The huts were clean, there was no want and the sanitary conditions were good. The natives were given absolute liberty within the "dead lines," several hundred yards outside the limits of the camp. Those attempting to go beyond without a pass were turned back.

The establishment of concentration camps made it not only possible to gather all friendly natives and give them protection against the ladrones and assassins, but for the army to operate more freely against the unfriendly outside. Witness understood that the camps have all been abolished since the departure from the Philippines. The Philippine ones, he said, could no more be compared than could cruelty be compared with mercy.

Colonel Wagner, questioned by Senator Culberson as to the policy pursued by some of the predecessors of the generals now in command, said that he knew that Gen. Samuel S. Sumner was not allowed to take measures as severe as he deemed advisable. He was prohibited from burning buildings, unless troops had been fired upon from these buildings. He was not permitted to destroy food supplies. Later the hopelessness of such a policy was recognized and General Bell pursued a more rigid one, on orders which, he believed, originated with General Chaffee. These orders, so far as he knew were not printed.

This change of policy was determined upon about the time General Wheaton was placed in command. It was understood after that that buildings forming the rendezvous of ladrones were to be destroyed.

Colonel Wagner was closely interrogated as to the right, under the law of war, to burn houses of non-combatants.

BUILDING LOCKOUT MAY BE RESUMED

Existing Truce Will Expire Monday Unless Extended.

The Master Builders and the Central Labor Union are apparently as far from a settlement of their difficulties as ever. Unless an understanding is reached by Monday, when the two weeks' truce expires, there may be a renewal of the lockout, although the conservative element among the master builders is inclined to think that such a course is unnecessary.

President Richardson, of the Master Builders Association, stated this morning that nothing had been done looking to a settlement, but that further than that he had nothing to say. "I cannot say what action we will take Monday if an agreement is not reached in the meantime. I do not know when the next meeting of master builders will be held." All in all, he seemed to intimate that it was the fight of the master builders and that it was none of the public's business.

The committee appointed Tuesday night by the building trades' section of the Central Labor Union has not yet met with the master builders, and it is not known at the offices of the Central Labor Union when they will do so. There are many members among the master builders who believe that the stand they took in locking out the men affiliated with the Central Labor Union had the effect they had intended, and that it will be safe for the association to continue indefinitely the suspension of the lockout.

A HOUSEKEEPER FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Amelia A. Higgs, who states her occupation to be that of housekeeper, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, stating that she is willing to surrender all her property for the benefit of her creditors.

She states her liabilities to be \$655.57, which consist of unsecured claims. Her creditors are all local merchants. J. C. DePutton is named as counsel for the petitioner.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGE OF MURDER

Charles Thom, who is under indictment for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Ida Thom on May 3 last, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned in Criminal Court No. 1.

BILL TO PROTECT THE FUR BEARING SEALS

Approved by Committee on Ways and Means.

PRESIDENT GIVEN AUTHORITY

Agreement to Be Concluded With Great Britain for a Review of the Condition of Affairs Off Pribilof Islands—No More Eighth Kegs of Beer.

The Ways and Means Committee today authorized a favorable report on Representative Reidler's bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing seals in Alaska. The measure instructs the President to negotiate and conclude an agreement with Great Britain for a review of the condition of affairs on the fur seal rookeries of the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea for the purpose of determining what further regulations shall be ordered to restore and preserve the sealing industry in Alaska and abate the shameful order of killing now permitted and conducted. It provides further that pending the investigation the President is authorized to proclaim a modus vivendi with Great Britain whereby the killing of any fur seals on land or sea shall be entirely prohibited, except a few hundred young male seals annually on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, for natives' food. The bill stipulates that if the modus vivendi is not concluded with Great Britain and put into operation before the opening of the pelagic sealing season of 1902 that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to kill all male and female seals found on the Pribilof Islands with the exception of 10,000 female seals and 1,000 male seals, and that the proceeds of the skins shall go to the United States Treasury.

The preamble to the bill recites that the regulations of the Bering Sea tribunal, made in Paris in 1893, for the protection of seals, as well as the Jordan-Thompson commission's negotiations of 1896-7, have utterly failed to preserve the seals and prevent their killing. Also that the United States is reduced, by reason of the failure of these negotiations, to the painful position of being obliged to breed and protect annually some 50,000 female seals on the islands of Alaska for alien hunters to slaughter at sea, while our own people are absolutely prevented by act of Congress from killing them; and, further, that by reason of the killing of from 20,000 to 40,000 mother seals every year by alien hunters, thousands of pup seals are starved to death every season. Further, this ruin of the sealing industry of the United States in Alaskan waters compels the Government to support the native inhabitants of the sealing islands by annual appropriations from the Treasury, and to keep a staff of Treasury agents on the islands and maintain an idle patrolling service of revenue marine cutters.

The bill was opposed in committee by Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts and McClellan of New York.

The Ways and Means Committee today agreed to a favorable report on Representative Overstreet's bill to abolish one-eighth keg laws. This leaves barrels, half-barrels, thirds, quarters, and sixths.

The committee also authorized a favorable report on the bill making Naco, Ariz., a support of entry, and another measure extending immediate transportation privileges to Seattle and Tacoma, Washington.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR FAILS TO GET QUORUM

District Measure Not Taken Up for Consideration.

The House Committee on Labor failed to muster a quorum this morning and adjourned without considering the Morton bill to regulate wages for labor in the District. The bill provides that all labor for the public benefit, such as sewers, canal, making streets and alleys, etc., which is not already fixed by law, shall be paid by the day at the rate of not less than \$1.50 per day for common labor and that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor. The bill is unfinished business before the committee, and will come up at the next meeting.

SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS TO ARBITRATE

Agreement Between Argentina and Chile Reached.

LONDON, May 29.—Florentino L. Dominguez, the minister of the Argentine Republic to Great Britain, has received the following cablegram from Foreign Minister Gonzalez, dated Buenos Ayres, yesterday:

"I am pleased to inform you that today was signed at Santiago de Chile, agreements for general arbitration, for the limitation of naval armaments and for placing landmarks on the frontier, to be determined by the arbitration award by a technical commission to be appointed by the arbitrator. It can be asserted that these arrangements will assure peace for a long time, not only between the two republics, but in this part of America. I congratulate you."

HEARINGS PUT OFF UNTIL NEXT WEEK

District Bill Consideration Held Up.

BUSINESS ON SENATE FLOOR

Time of Members Occupied With Philippine Debate, Causing Unavoidable Delay in Hearing Opinions of Prominent Washingtonians.

There will be no hearings on the District appropriation bill by the District subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee until Wednesday of next week.

Senator Allison and other members of the subcommittee will be more than usually busy until after the Philippine bill is out of the way next Tuesday and it was found impossible to give any time at present to the local bill.

Gen. G. H. Harries was to have been heard this morning, and he was at the Capitol, but arranged with Senator Allison to appear before the committee some day next week. President Parker, of the National Metropolitan Bank, was also at the committee room, but was not heard.

The committee has been discussing with the District Commissioners the question of a loan to be made the District for extraordinary improvements. No decision has been reached on the question yet, but it is believed that Senator McMillan's amendment to the bill will be adopted.

THE POSTOFFICE HOURS FOR DECORATION DAY

Only One Delivery of Mails in the City Tomorrow.

Hours at Which Collections Will Be Made at the Various Stations Throughout the District.

Postmaster John A. Merritt today issued orders regarding the closing of certain divisions of the main postoffice tomorrow, Decoration Day. The reading rooms and working divisions of the Library of Congress will also be closed tomorrow, although the building, including the cafe, will remain open for the accommodation of visitors from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m.

The money order division and the registry division of the postoffice will be closed during the entire day. Provision has been made for the general service as follows:

"A delivery by carriers from the main office and Station G will be made at 7:30 a. m.

"Carriers' window will be open for delivery of mail to the clerks in the departments from 9 to 10:30 a. m., and for the general public from 6 to 7 p. m.

"Collections will be made at the main office and Station G at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.

"Collections will be made at station A at 6:30 and 8:30 a. m., 5 and 11:30 p. m.; station B at 7:30 a. m., 5 and 11 p. m.; station D at 9 a. m., 5 and 11:30 p. m.; station F at 9 a. m., 5 and 10:15 p. m.; station H at 11 a. m., and 4 p. m., and Takoma Park station at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Deliveries at stations at 7:30 a. m.

The following named stations will be opened to the public for the transaction of business:

Station A, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; station B, 6 to 11 a. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; station C, 7 to 10 a. m., station D, 6 to 11 a. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; station F, 6:30 to 11 a. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; station G, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; station H, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Brookland, 8 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Takoma Park, 8 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.

THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT SAN ANTONIO

Accepts an Invitation, But Leaves Date Uncertain.

President Roosevelt will visit San Antonio some time this fall. Representative Slayden today called on the President and invited him to attend the great fair in that city, which begins on October 11. The President told Representative Slayden that he would go to San Antonio, but that for certain reasons he could not tell just when his visit there could be made.

Delegate Rodey also invited the President to attend the Territorial fair at Albuquerque on October 13. If the President should be able to accept this invitation he will probably do so as an extension of his trip to San Antonio, which will be one stop in a trip through the South, during which the President will make addresses at a number of public gatherings.

It has also been decided that President Roosevelt shall visit Iowa. He will attend a large convention to be held during the month of September in one of the principal cities, and will probably go there from Springfield, where he has promised to attend the Illinois State Fair.

These trips, while they are not primarily political junkets, will be of considerable importance to the Republican side of the Congressional campaigns.

Rev. Dr. Aspinwall Ill.

Rev. Dr. Aspinwall, rector of St. Thomas church, is confined to the house with malarial fever.

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Party Lines Closely Drawn in the Consideration of the Measure.

LEGAL TENDER AMENDMENT IS REJECTED

Mr. Cochran of Missouri Arraigns the Majority for Its Methods—Prompt Defense by Gen. Grosvenor. Text of the Proposed Act.

The House today, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of and adopted the bill subsidiary coinage bill. A large number of amendments offered by the Democrats were voted down by strict party votes, except that on several of these Representatives Sutherland of Utah, Darragh of Michigan, Palmer of Pennsylvania, and Martin of South Dakota, voted with the Democrats.

Some of the New York Democrats refrained from voting.

To Be of Full Legal Tender.

The most important amendment acted upon was that offered by Representative Newlands (Dem., Nev.) to make the subsidiary coinage authorized by the bill full legal tender for all dues, debts, and obligations. This was defeated by a vote of 67 to 90.

Concluding the debate on the amendment offered by Mr. Newlands, Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) arraigned the majority for its conduct and policy. Ever since he had been a member of the House, he said, measures were originated by incompetency and mediocrity on the majority side, passed through the House under the whip and spur of the Committee on Rules, sent to the Senate, and there lapsed into such shape as to compel the admiration and support of those who had originally voted against the provision submitted by the Senate.

Incompetency Is Charged.

Amid the excitement and confusion which seem to be inevitable consequences of any financial discussion, or of any pressure in the House, Mr. Cochran continued his criticism of the majority and incompetency of the majority.

General Grosvenor to the Point.

In half a minute General Grosvenor attempted to tell the committee that the Democratic House of 1894, comprising W. L. Wilson, Carlisle, Blount, and Turner of Georgia, with all their wealth of learning and ability had suc-

ceeded, after several months of labor, in bringing forth a money bill, known as the Wilson tariff bill, which the Senate had completely recast, but the time did not suffice, and he was cut off by a point of order made by Mr. Cochran, that his time had expired. This caused much laughter and raised the indignation of General Grosvenor, who said that no gentleman would raise such a point when a member was trying to reply to him.

As to Denominations.

The amendment of Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) to make the subsidiary coinage 50, 25, 10, and 5 cents, was lost without a division.

Mr. Lanham (Dem., Tex.) moved to strike out the provisions authorizing the recoinage of standard silver dollars into subsidiary coins as necessary may require, and to stop the further coinage of silver dollars. This was lost—54 to 88.

The bill was reported to the House as follows:

Text of the Bill.

"Be it enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to coin silver bullion in the Treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1892, into such denominations of subsidiary silver coins as he may deem necessary to meet the requirements. And there shall be public necessities may demand, a silver dollars into subsidiary coins and so much of any act as fixes the aggregate of subsidiary coins outstanding, and so much of any act as directs the coinage of any portion of the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1896, into standard silver dollars is hereby repealed."

A motion offered by Mr. Hill (Rep., Ill.) to carry over the amendments, A well the Democratic House of 1894, comprising W. L. Wilson, Carlisle, Blount, and Turner of Georgia, with all their wealth of learning and ability had suc-

ELECTRIC LIGHTING BILL IS APPROVED

Measure Favorably Reported by Senate Committee.

The joint resolution providing that the District Commissioners may grant permits for the connection of the conduits of the electric lighting and street railway companies was reported favorably by the Senate District Committee this morning, with an amendment which makes it unlawful for any such company to use power generated by any street railway plant for furnishing lights or power to private houses, or for any other purposes than those of the railway itself.

The effect of the amendment is that no railway company may furnish lights from its dynamos or generators to houses along its lines.

IN FAVOR AT VATICAN.

Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, D.D., May Succeed Late Archbishop Corrigan.

LONDON, May 29.—The Rome correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says that at the consistory to be held in July the Pope will nominate the most Rev. John J. Keane, D.D., Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

The correspondent adds that this appointment means the gradual veering round of the Vatican toward Americanism or progressive ideas upheld by Archbishops Keane and Ireland.

SEALING SCHOONER LOST.

Fear That Crew of Thirty-one Have Perished.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 29.—The sealing schooner *Hattie*, Captain Daley, which cleared from here January 16, last with seven white men and twenty-four Indians, bound on a sealing cruise in the North Pacific, is missing, and has probably foundered with all on board.

GIVEN TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Philadelphia Promoters to Spend \$2,000,000 in State of Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., May 29.—William B. Riley and John H. Babcock, of Philadelphia, and Dr. De Solo, of New York, were granted a blanket franchise to operate power plants and electric railways throughout Snohomish county.

They propose to harness Salmon River and develop 250,000 horsepower. The promoters announce their intention of spending \$2,000,000 in the undertaking.

Secretary Moody to Speak.

Secretary Moody, of the Navy, will leave the city tomorrow afternoon for Detroit, where he has been invited by the Michigan Club to deliver an address.

NOMINATED FOR MARYLAND OFFICES

Robert A. Ravenscroft to Be Surveyor of Ports.

The President today nominated Robert A. Ravenscroft, of Maryland, to be the Baltimore surveyor of the port; Mr. F. Stone, of Maryland, to be collector of customs; William P. Malster, to be naval officer of customs, and John C. Rose, of Maryland, to be United States attorney of the Maryland district and John F. Langhammer to be United States marshal.

REAR ADMIRAL COGHLAN TO COMMAND BROOKLYN

Ordered to Join the North Atlantic Squadron.

Among the orders issued by the Navy Department today to naval officers was one directing Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, who is temporarily detached from duty and assigned to Washington, to report to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron on June 2, for duty as second in command of the station. Admiral Coghlan will hoist his flag temporarily over the Brooklyn.

BRONZE CANNON VOTED FOR SEWELL STATUE

In the Senate today by unanimous consent a resolution providing for the presentation by the Secretary of War to the Governor of New Jersey of a bronze cannon for an equestrian statue to the memory of the late Major Gen. W. J. Sewell, formerly United States Senator from New Jersey, was agreed to.

MR. EVANS CALLS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

H. Clay Evans, ex-Commissioner of Pensions and now consul general at London, called on President Roosevelt at the White House today. He will sail on June 4 for his post on the St. Paul, the same steamer which will carry the special embassy to the coronation. Mr. Evans will be accompanied by Mrs. Evans and his two daughters.

Bridge Trust Expands.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 29.—It was announced by an officer of the American Bridge Company yesterday that the trust has completed arrangements for the enlargement of its plant here, at a cost of \$1,000,000. The bridge trust proposes to confine its operation in the future to three big plants, at Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Toledo, and to close down all its other plants.

MINERS ARE IN THE FIGHT TO WIN

Mr. Gompers on the Strike and Its Probable Outcome.

The miners' strike is being watched with the closest attention by President Samuel Gompers from the offices of the American Federation of Labor in this city. As an affiliated body with the Federation, the miners are receiving the unqualified support of that body, and plans are now progressing for the bringing to bear the entire power of the greater organization in support of the miners.

Mr. Gompers said this morning that at the present time he was not prepared to make any statement as to the situation, other than that the miners would receive the support of the Federation and of himself, and that for the time being they were commanding his entire attention.

"I have made no plans for leaving the city yet," he added, "but am prepared at any moment to respond to any call that may come. The miners' cause is our cause, and we are in the fight to win."

TO AVOID BIG FOUR STRIKE.

President O'Connell, of Mechanics' Association, Watching the Situation.

President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, who has his offices in the Corcoran Building, has been in close communication with the machinists employed on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, popularly known as the Big Four, and is exerting every endeavor to find a satisfactory solution to the difficulty without resorting to extreme measures.

It is thought at headquarters that even yet it may not be necessary for the machinists to go out, as it is believed that the matter may yet be adjusted to the satisfaction of both of the interested parties.

MR. CANNON HAS A CANDIDATE FOR JUDGESHIP

Representative Cannon called at the White House today in the interest of J. G. Thompson, of Illinois, assistant attorney general, who is a candidate for appointment to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Cannon was somewhat disposed to deprecate the cry for "home rule" raised by President Roosevelt's inclination to appoint a non-Resident. Mr. Cannon declared that many of those who were being urged as Washingtonians were no more so than Mr. Thompson, who has lived here for four years.

Times Newsboys Band Call

All members of The Times Newsboys Band will report at The Times Office at 10 a. m., Decoration Day, in uniform.

G. M. WHITE, Director.

CONSULS RECOGNIZE NEW GOVERNMENT

State Department Informed by Minister Powell.

The State Department has received the following dispatch from its minister to Haiti, William L. Powell:

"Port au Prince, May 26.

"Secretary of State: Provisional government recognized by diplomatic corps today."

About two weeks ago it was stated in the dispatches that a provisional government had been organized in Haiti pending the end of the insurrection, and that the representatives of foreign governments had decided that they could not properly recognize it.

CONDITION OF MR. KNOX.

The Attorney General Suffering From a Severe Cold.

The condition of Attorney General Knox was reported to be unchanged this morning. He is suffering from a severe cold, and is under the care of Surgeon General Rixey. At the Department of Justice it was stated today that the Attorney General would probably be absent from his desk for several days. No serious consequences, however, are anticipated as a result of his indisposition.

BUENCAMINO IN THE CITY.

Aguinaldo's Former Secretary of State Calls at War Department.

Senor Buencamino, a prominent Filipino, now identified with the Federal party in the Philippines, and who was at one time Aguinaldo's secretary of state, arrived in Washington yesterday from San Francisco and called on the Secretary of War during the afternoon.

DIAMOND-SET WATCH FOR MR. THOMPSON

Members of Congressional Party Which Went South the Donors.

The Northern members of Congress who were the guests of Representative Thompson on the recent trip to his Alabama plantations will tonight present their host with a handsome gold watch studded with diamonds. The presentation will take place at a dinner at the Hamilton and will be made by Representative Littlefield.

INJURED BY FALLING FROM A STREET CAR

Miss Alice E. Summers, forty-six years of age, living on Thirteenth Street, between K and L Streets southeast, fell from car 212, of the Metropolitan Railroad, at the corner of Four-and-a-half Street and Maine Avenue southwest about 10 o'clock this morning. She was painfully injured about her head and body, but refused to go to a hospital. She was removed to her home in a wagon by friends.